THE Boston- AND COUNTRY Gazette, JOURNAL.

No. 597.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1766.

Boston, September 1.

The following Letter from the Committe of Merchants in London *trading to* North-America, *dated* June 13. 1766, *directed to* JOHN HANCOCK, *Esq; and the rest of the Merchants in this Town, came by the Packet.*

GENTLEMEN,

"REferring you to our former letters of the 28th of February, and 18th of March, both which we hope you have long since received, we now inclose three acts of parliament, which obtained the royal assent the 6th instant, viz.

"An Act for indemnifying persons who have incurred penalties in America, on account of the Stamp Act.

"An Act for repealing certain duties, and granting others in lieu thereof, and further regulating several branches of the American trade.

"An Act for establishing certain ports in Jamaica and Dominica, for the more free importation and exportation of certain goods and merchandizes.

"The first will, doubtless give you particular satisfaction, as compleating the repeal of the Stamp Act. The other two, we consider as the basis of an extensive system of trade between Great-Britain and her colonies, framed on liberal principles of reciprocal advantage, relieving the colonies from injudicious restrictions and severe duties, enlarging old, and opening to them, new channels of commerce; and by securing to Great-Britain an increasing consumption of her manufactures, and, of consequence, an extention of her navigation and revenue.

"You must be sensible, gentlemen, that from those sources have been derived the power, so happily exerted by this country on many occasions to guard your religious and civil interests; we are therefore perswaded that you will think it just and necessary to prevent, by every possible means, foreign states from sharing in the advantage of your commerce, and thereby depriving Great-Britian of the means to afford you future instances of her paternal protection.

"The consideration that every degree of intercourse between the British colonies, and the manufacturing countries of Europe, tends to strengthen their navigation, and encrease their manufactures at the expence of our own, will, we are sure, be a sufficient motive to engage you heartily, to carry into execution the clause of the regulation act inhibiting that intercourse; this may effectually be done, if such trade is held, by the principal merchants among you, to be dishonorable; the laws of reputation being stronger than any other; and we flatter ourselves that your friends here will not, on any future occasion, be made to blush by instances of its violation.

"We must observe that, notwithstanding the apparent Necessity of new commercial Laws, such has been the persevering Opposition to these salutary Measures, as to occasion the Loss of much Time, and to render it impracticable to obtain these Trade Acts in a State of full Perfection; for although they are in themselves very important, and far more than could be expected, yet they are to be considered but as the great Out-lines of a Plan to extend the National Commerce.

"Amendments will, doubtless, be found necessary, and must be adopted. In the mean time, we perswade ourselves they will meet a ready Obedience on your Parts.

"It is incumbent on us to mention, the happy Union between the West-Indian and North-American Merchants, which has proved of great Advantage in combating the Opposition; it took Place early in the Session; and, for the general Good, we sincerely wish it always to subsist in its present cordiality.

"The regulation of paper currency is postponed, in order to communicate to the colonies, and take their opinions upon a scheme, for a general paper currency through America, which has been proposed to the administration.

"The consideration of permitting you to import wines, fruit and oil directly from Spain and Portugal, is also postponed.

"Nothing further remains unredressed which was recommended to us in your memorial, but the prohibition you are under from exporting bar iron to foreign countries, a restriction, considered as beneficial to the iron manufactories of these kingdoms; to which, from good policy, reason and justice, a preference is due; and we beg leave to recommend your avoiding hereafter any applications, which may be construed into the most distant means of interfering with the manufactures of the mother country, either by furnishing her rivals with raw materials, or by the public encouragment of similar manufactures among yourselves, no small strength having arisen to your opponents, during the late struggles from each of those topics.——In a word, the system of Great-Britain is to promote a mutual interest by supplying the colonies with her manufactures, by encouraging them to raise, and receiving from them all raw materials, and by granting the largest extension to every branch of their trade not interfering with her own.

"Having now compleated, so far as it can be done this year, the important business for which we united in November last; we think it incumbent on us to repeat our sense of the obligations the whole commercial interest of Great-Britain and America, is under to the present administration, to whose abilities, attention and perseverance the progress made in adjusting these great national points must be attributed, and, we hope, the good consequences of these regulations, will transmit their names with honor to posterity. We are gentlemen,

Your assured friends and most humble servants.

Signed by Thirty principal Merchants.

Just Imported from LONDON, *by*

Folley Allen

At his Shop about Midway between the Governor's and the Town House, and almost Opposite the *Heart* and *Crown* in Cornhill,

BOSTON;

A very large Assortment of English and India GOODS, fit for all Seasons (too many to be enumerated in an Advertisement) which he is determined to sell at the very lowest Advance for CASH only:—

A large and general Assortment of silver and other Ribbons. Necklaces, Earings and Pendants, Fillits and Tippets, Trimings for Gowns and Sacks, English Cardinals.

Womens Callimanco *Lynn* made Shoes, at 30s O. T. per Pair. COTTON WOOL very Good.

The following ready-made Cloaths to be Sold by Wholesale or Retail, viz. Coats, Silk Jackets, Shape and Cloth ditto; Stocking Breeches of all Sizes and most Colours; Cotton Velvet, Cloth, Thickset, Duroy, Everlasting and Plush Breeches; Sailor's Great Coats and outside and inside Jackets; check Shirts, Frocks, long and wide Trowsers; Scotch Bonnets and blue mill'd Stockings, —Some second-hand Coats and Jackets —All the above Cloaths will be Sold at a very low Rate, as said *Allen* is going to quit that Branch of Business —If any Person inclines to purchase the Whole or Part of the above Cloaths, they may find it greatly to their Advantage —English, European or West-India Goods will suit for Pay.

Choice *London*-Bohea Teas, by the Chest, Hundred, Dozen or half Dozen, at the lowest Prices, with great Encouragement to Retailers; and at 36s. O. T. by the single Pound or less Quantity.

The best of Green Tea at £ 10. O. T.

Also, Choice French Indigo.

☞ *N. B.* The above Teas and Indigo are warranted of the best Kind; and if they prove otherwise, will be taken back, and the Money return'd by the said Jolley Allen.

A Parcel of very Good King's Junk to be Sold Cheap, Inquire at *Hancock's* Wharff, of Captain *John Mather*, or *John Cuttler*.

Taken up on Wednesday last about 3 Leagues below the Light, a Dorchester Canoe. The Owner, by proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. Inquire of the Printers.

William Davidson,

GARDENER;

Offers for Sale this Fall, or next Spring,

A Collection of young grafed, and Inoculated English Fruit Trees——Of Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Apricocks and Nectarines; also white Muscadine Grape Vines, red and white Dutch Current Bushes, and Gooseberry Bushes, double Rose Bushes, Asparagus Plants of the early large Sort; Box, for Edgings of Walks, and Sixty Sorts of Flower Plants and Seeds: Also Garden Seeds imported from England, or Seeds saved here, more suitable for the West Indies, &c. All warranted good, and at the very lowest Price, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on TUESDAY the 9th Day of *September* Instant, at the Royal-Exchange Tavern in King Street;

Thirty Hogsheads of PORTER.

Any Person may taste it, at any Time before the Sale, by inquiring at *John Rowe's* Store.

At the same Time and Place will be sold,

Blue, white, black and scarlet superfine Broad Cloths, Mens Hose, Velvet Shapes, Velvet, Black Shagg and a few Pieces 4/4 Diaper.

WANTED,

Two Thousand Pounds O. T. for which good Security will be given. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

£.300 is wanted immediately, for which good Security will be given. Inquire of the Printers.

ROBERT GOULD,

HEREBY desires all those indebted to him, either on Book, Bond or Note, especially those of a long Date standing, in Town or Country, that they will immediately make Payment, which, by so doing, will prevent their being sued to *October* Court.

A general Assortment of English, Scotch and India Goods, to be Sold as usual at said *Gould's* Store, cheap for Cash or short Credit; also Stone and Delph Ware per Hogshead or smaller Quantity; Irish Beef per Tierce; a few Casks Rice; Kippen's Snuff per Cask or Dozen; and good Spring Beaver, &c.

To be Sold cheap for Cash,

THE Brigantine SWALLOW,

Burthen about 80 Tons, with her Appurtenances, as she now lays at the lower End of the Town Dock; also *South Carolina* Pitch and Tar.—Inquire of *Jonathan Snelling*, at his Store on *Treat's* Wharf—

Who has likewise for Sale,

The best of Jamaica and other SUGARS, Lisbon and other WINES, Cotton Wool, Flax by the Sack, and a few Quintals of choice Dumb FISH.

☞ Choice South-Carolina PORK.

ALL Persons that have any Demands on the Estate of Mr *Thomas Aston*, Apothecary, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *William Coffin*, jun. Executor to his last Will and Testament, in Order that they may be adjusted and paid; and all those Persons that are indebted to said Estate, either by Book, Bond or Note, are desired to come and settle with said Executor, who proposes to carry on the Business of the Shop as heretofore; and where all Persons may be Supply'd with Druggs and Medicines of the freshest and best Kinds. Likewise Groceries and Dye Stuffs. Country Doctors and Traders may be supply'd as well by Letter, as if present themselves.

N. B. The Shop was furnish'd last Spring with a fresh Supply of Druggs and Medicines; and another is expected to arrive this Fall from *England*.

|| Vide page 433. ‡ See the Repeal Act page 411. † Vide the Stamp Act page 53.

By the Captains Marshall and Freeman, arrived here in about 9 Weeks from London, we have the following Advices.

LONDON, June 27.

YESTERDAY the Hon. General Pultney was at Court, when he resigned his place of Governor of Hull, and Colonel of the 13th regiment of foot, which is given to his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester.

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester appeared at Court in his regimentals, on being appointed Colonel of the 13th regiment of foot, and received the compliments of the Nobility.

It is now talked, that Mr. Secretary Conway will be created an English Peer, and succeed the Duke of Richmond as Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court of France.

From the Hague Gazette. London June 13.

"Some persons pretend to be assured, that the King of Prussia has made instances to our Court, to induce it to cede to him one of the British Islands in America, and that there is great appearance that his demand will be complied with."

They write from New-York, that upwards of 1200 families are now very advantageously settled on the eastern bank of Lake George, where they continue to apply themselves to ship-building and the fisheries, and will soon become a flourishing colony.

Some samples of American sugar, extracted from the Juice of the maple-tree, have last week been imported at Bristol from New-England, which are said to come little short of the Barbados.

Some very interesting advices are said to have been received by express from Holland, relative to the operations of Lord Clive in the East-Indies.

According to private advices from Madrid, the Court of Spain is said to entertain some jealousy of our late discoveries in the South Sea.

They write from Paris, that Count d'Estaing, late Governor of St. Domingo, has, contrary to the opinion of every body, found means to exculpate himself of the charges brought against him for mal-administration in the West-Indies.

It is reported that Canada Bills have lately had a considerable fall at Paris.

June 28. It is now said the following alterations will certainly take place:

Mr. Pitt, to be Secretary of State, in the room of the Hon. Mr. Seymour Conway, who is to be made a Peer.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Northumberland, to be first Lord of the Treasury. And

The Hon. Mr. George Grenville, to be Chancellor of the Exchequer.

June 30. On Saturday last the Right Hon. the Earl of Rochford was appointed by his Majesty Ambassador to the Court of France, in the room of his Grace the Duke of Richmond.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Brest assures us, that there are actually now in that Port eighty Ships of the Line; many of them of a very large Force; in particular six of an hundred and twelve Guns each.

We are pretty positively assured that some Emissaries of France have been extremely active amongst some of the Sailors who went round the World with Commodore Byron, in order to obtain Accounts of our new Discoveries in the South Seas; which, it is said, are likely to prove of infinitely more Importance to the Nation, than has yet been made known to the Public.

July 1. We hear from Portsmouth, that for three successive days Kepple's Regiments has been marching from their cantonment round this Country to Portsmouth and Gosport, in order to embark for North America, to relieve some Troops that are coming home from thence.

Yesterday morning some dispatches were received at Mr. Secretary Conway's Office from his Excellency Governor Bernard, of Boston, in New-England, said to contain very agreeable News.

Private Letters from Leghorn advise, that Prince Heraclius of Georgia had gained a compleat Victory over the Bashaw of Erzerum, who had marched against him with a Body of 50,000 Men.

On Friday there was a Hearing before his Honour the Master of the Rolls, concerning a Legacy of about 10, 000l. left by the late Sir William Pynsent to the Right Hon. William Pitt, Esq; which was contested by some of the Relations of the deceased Baronet; and after many learned Arguments of the most eminent Counsel, it was determined in favour of Mr. Pitt.

July 2. They write from Boston in New-England, that it had been resolved to lay before the next General Assembly, an Estimate of the Losses sustained by several Gentlemen of the Province, who had fallen under the Displeasure of the Populace, on Account of the Stamp-Act. ¶

It is said, that the Right. Hon. the Earl of Rochford will be furnished with a spirited Memorial to the Court of France, with regard to the Payment of the Canada Bills, before his Departure for his Ambassy to that Kingdom.

It is said, that several able mathematicians and draughtsmen are engaged, at the Government's expence, to attend Commodore Byron in his voyage to the South-seas, in order to make further discoveries in that part.

It is now said, that Mr. Pitt will not accept of any Department in the Administration; but a new Ministry is forming who will have the Sanction of his Approbation, some of whom are from remote Parts of the Country, and have never breathed the contaminated Air of the Court, who, notwithstanding, have Virtue and Abilities which will astonish, and cover with Shame all the Sons and Ministers of Corruption.

It is said, that a great Person's Resignation of a high Employment, was not owing to such a virtuous honourable Motive, as the being unsuccessful in endeavouring to procure the Reconciliation of an unfortunate Exile to his offended Sovereign (as was asserted some Time ago in the Public Papers). This is well known by those that are in the Secret of Affairs, and the Public will not remain long in Ignorance of the real Cause of this and other late Resignations.

We hear that Commodore Byron is to winter at the Brazils, in order to take the most early Advantage of the Season, for a speedy Passage thro' the Streights of Magellan.

The Public may be assured, that Prince William Henry is entirely recovered from his Hurt he received from his Fall at Ascot Races.

Advice is said to be received, that the Spaniards are preparing to send out a Fleet of Observation to the South Seas.

July 3. A letter from Newfoundland mentions, that, by the disposition of his Majesty's ships of war the French at St. Peter's and Miquelon, are effectually tied up, for this season, from carrying on any illegal intercourse with either the English or Indians.

We hear several new Grants of land, to the amount of 34,000 acres, in the province of East Florida, now lie ready to be signed by his Majesty.

They write from Leghorn that some Scotch officers, in the service of General Paoli, had introduced the use of the highland target among the Corsicans.

NEW-YORK, September 1.

Mr. PRINTER, Poghkeepsie, August 25.

AS the following authentic Account of the Proceedings of the Special Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Dilivery, lately held at Poghkeepsie, in and for Dutchess County, in the Province of New-York, will doubtless be agreeable to many of your Readers, be pleased to Publish it. vide pa. 494

The Court began on Tuesday the 29th of July, 1766, before Daniel Horsmanden, John Watts, William Walton, Oliver De Lancy, Joseph Reade, William Smith, jun. John Morin Scott, and Whitehead Hicks, Esqrs. Justices of our Lord the King, assigned by his Commission of Oyer and Terminer, and Goal Delivery, for the said County of Dutchess: The Court continued from Day to Day, (Sundays only excepted) to Thursday the 14th of August, 1766, when it broke up late at Night; during which Time, the Judges, the Attorney-General, three Council for the King, the Clerk of the Assizes, and the Attorney-General's Clerks, were employed; several Indictments were found for High Treason, one for Burglary, and a large Number for Riots, and a few for Assaults and Batteries, and other trivial Offences; WILLIAM PENDERGAST, was tryed for High Treason, in which every legal Indulgence was granted to the Prisoner by the Court; and on a Tryal, which lasted 24 Hours, the Jury composed of some of the most respectable Freeholders of the County, found him Guilty; and after some Days, the Criminal on Tryal convicted of High Treason, being set to the Bar, and asked what he had to say, why, according to the Verdict passed against him, he should not have Judgment to suffer Death? and having nothing to say, the Court proceeded to Sentence, to wit: "That the Prisoner be led "back again to the Place from whence he came, "and from thence shall be drawn on a Hurdle to "the Place of Execution, and there shall be "hanged by the Neck, and then shall be cut down "alive, and his Entrails and Privy Members shall "be cut from his Body, and shall be burned in "his Sight, and his Head shall be cut off, and his "Body shall be divided into four Parts, and shall "be disposed at the King's Pleasure;" and ordered that the Prisoner be executed on Friday the 26th Day of September next, between the Hours of Ten in the Forenoon, and Two in the Afternoon of the same Day: During Sentence, and afterwards, the Criminal behaved very penitent. V

Any Person inclining to assist at the Execution of Pendergast, by applying to James Livingston, the Sheriff of Dutchess County, will meet with a good Reward; he shall be disguised so as not to be known, and secured from Insults.

The Legislature of the Island of Barbados, after a Motion made to present a return of Thanks to his Majesty for the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, at last agreed it was not necessary, seeing the Repeal appeared so evidently to be an Act of Justice only to the Colonies, and of Course they concluded it was not to the Islands.

HALIFAX, August 15.

It must be pleasing to every Well-wisher of this Province, to be informed that the Crops of Hay and Corn this Year have equalled the Productions of any Part of America or Europe, and that the Harvest hath been uncommonly seasonable.

Several Gentlemen of the Philadelphia Proprietors of Land in this Province, are lately returned from Pictou, where their Grant lies, and are extremely well satisfied with the Soil and Situation, and intend carrying on that Settlement with Vigour and Alacrity.

We are assured that the Train of Artillery are ordered Home, and that another Company is daily expected here to relieve them.

NEWPORT, September 1.

We hear that a Meteor, or large Ball of Fire, was seen by some Persons on this Island last Monday Morning, between One and Two o'Clock; and, after a violent Explosion, disappeared. The Concussion was so great, as to occasion the Report of an Earthquake; and as such, for want of further Information, we mentioned it in our last.

PORTSMOUTH September 4.

By the Eastern Post we are informed, that just before he left Falmouth, in Casco-Bay, which was Tuesday last, some Persons had come there from Fort-Halifax, who brought an Account of a Number of Indians, supposed about 300, came down upon the Inhabitants that are settled above the Fort, the beginning of last Week, who had burnt several Houses, destroyed all the Grain that they met with in the way, and the Inhabitants were obliged to flee to the Fort for Protection. A more Particular Account of these Villains proceedings we hope to have in our next. [*Doubted.*]

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 8.

Extempore on seeing the Corpse of an Infant, 11 Months old, who died last Wednesday Morning, just 8 Weeks after the Decease of it's Father the Rev. Dr. MAYHEW.

HEAVEN saw the Bud presag'd to rich a Fruit,
Nor was the Soil adapted to the Shoot,
Transplants the tender Sapling e'er 'twas thriven
To flourish with it's Parent-Tree in Heaven.

In grateful Memory of his Services to his Country in general, and to America in particular, the Commons House of Assembly of South-Carolina, unanimously voted the Statue of the Right Hon. WILLIAM PITT, Esq; who gloriously exerted himself in defending the Freedom of Americans the true Sons of England, by promoting a Repeal of the Stamp Act, in the Year 1766. * Time will sooner destroy this Mark of their Esteem, than erase from their Minds the just Sense of his patriotic Virtue, &c.

Last Wednesday Evening departed this Life, Mrs. REBECCA PEMBERTON, the virtuous Consort of the Rev. EBENEZER PEMBERTON of this Town, Ætat. 54. Her Funeral was attended on Saturday last.

The Duties of *One Penny* per Gallon (Wine Measure) on Molasses, takes Place the First of November next.

The Charming Nancy, Kent, from Falmouth to Boston in New-England, foundered in her passage thither, off the Western Islands, and the Captain was brought to England in a Dutch Vessel.

In Captain Freeman came Passengers, Mr. Gilbert Deblois, and Mr. Henry Bromfield, of this Town, Merchants.

Capt. Jarvis arrived in England after a pleasant Passage of 36 Days.

Saturday last Capt. Pearson arrived here in 8 Weeks from Glasgow, with a fresh Importation.

Letters from London by Capt. Freeman, mention, that the People in England were highly pleas'd with the Rejoicings in America on Account of the Repeal of the Stamp Act: And were as much displeas'd with the insolent Speech, as they term it, of a certain Governor at the opening of a late Session.

Cambridge, 4th September 1766. Last Monday was chosen by the Corporation, and this Day approved by the Board of Overseers, *Joseph Willard*, B. A. Great-Grand-Son of the late Reverend Mr. *Willard* of *Boston*, Tutor of Harvard College, in the Room of Mr. *Marsh* resigned.

The Second Edition
Of the late Rev. Dr. MAYHEW's
Thanksgiving SERMON on the
Repeal of the Stamp Act, is just Published, and to be Sold by *R & S. Draper, Edes & Gill*, and *T. & J. Fleet.*

† Oliver Hutchinson &c vide page 166—177. ¶¶ vide the Stamp act pa. 53.
V page 477. * Vide his Speech page 403. ¶ See the Act page 53 = vide Governor Barnards Speech page 422.

The following Paragraph we find in the Providence *Gazette of* Auguſt 30, 1766.

"We are aſſured that ſince the Death of the Rev. Dr. MAYHEW, the Cauſe of Arianiſm is likely to prevail in Boſton, occaſioned by the ſeveral Funeral Sermons of thoſe Miniſters who have never yet openly declared themſelves to be Arians. Jer. v. 30, 31. *Boſton, Auguſt* 22, 1766."

Whether the Author of this notable Anecdote, is a Reſident in the Colony of Rhode-Iſland or not, we are uncertain: But as a Reverend, tho' very ſingular Perſonage in this Town, has been heard to utter the ſame Sentiment, we would only obſerve, that we are rather afraid, the Infection of Hereſy, is more likely to prevail among us, under the Principles of Sandamanianiſm, as ſome People would have it,* *than under thoſe of ARIUS.*

Come then, C---t-ll's ſly ſerpentine Head,
To ſlur the living, *and adjudge the* dead;
Know, Reverend Sire! thy Folly ſneers in vain,
Nor need, thy Arts, a Prophet's *Skill explain:*
MAYHEW alive, *beyond thy Slander ſtood,*
And dead, *contemns the Rancour of thy Blood.*

* See Jer. v. 31.

Since our laſt Accounts have been received of the violent Proceedings of Ranſlear's Party at Nobletown, &c. and of the diſtreſſed Condition the Inhabitants were in. On Sunday the 19th Auguſt a Party took Poſſeſſion of the Houſe of one Iſaac Spoor, and all that was therein, and informed ſaid Spoor that the Houſe was in New-York Government: This Houſe ſtands on a Grant of Land made by this Province, and has been a licenſed Houſe for a Tavern for many Years by our Courts; it ſtands four Miles Weſt of Great-Barrington Meeting-Houſe but within the Diſtrict of Egremont, near the Eaſt Part, and but a ſmall Diſtance from the Weſt Line of Great-Barrington, and between two and three Miles Eaſt of the Line that was formerly run for a 20 Mile Line from Hudſon's River.---This Tavern the Party made their Head Quarters; a Deputy-Sheriff with one or two Perſons were admitted to paſs the Guards in the Evening, who, having obtained Leave from the Commanding Officer, levied a Warrant on Robert Ranſlear; upon this there was a terrible Bluſter, the Soldiers under Arms, all their Bayonets fixed, and confined the Sheriff, as alſo the Juſtice who went to endeavour to ſettle Matters, until almoſt Day-break: This alarmed the whole County; and in the Morning a great Number of the People, with about 40 Stockbridge Indians, collected together, to give the Party Battle, but meeting with the Gentlemen that had been detained, it was happily prevented. The Regulars withdrew early in the Morning, and the People returned home.

We are alſo further informed, that the Party who had committed Hoſtilities at Egremont, had withdrawn beyond the 20 Mile Line from Hudſon's River, and returned ſome of the Cattle they had taken from the People, and promiſed to make Reſtitution for all Damages they had done in Egremont; it is added they are leaving Nobletown;---as to the Crops of the poor People who belonged there, they are moſtly deſtroyed already.

TO BE SOLD BY
Richard Clarke,
At his Store near the Long Wharff,

Choice *French* Prize Indigo, a Parcel of very fine Indian dreſs'd Deer Skins, Engliſh Loaf Sugar, *Philadelphia* Barr Iron, *&c.*

A few ſmall Kegs of very choice French *INDIGO*—Beſt *Philadelphia* Bar & Pig Iron—Raiſins and Figgs, to be ſold at the very loweſt Rates for Caſh, at Store No. 1 South Side of the Town-Dock, oppoſite the Swing Bridge.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ran-away the 6th of *September*, 1766, at Night, an Iriſh Man Servant, named *Timothy Conner*, about 5 Feet and a half high, ſomething pitted with the Small Pox, ſpeaks quick broken Engliſh: Has taken with him a Snuff coloured Cloth Coat, red Lappel Jacket and a white ditto, Cotton Velvet Breeches, Leather ditto, white Thread Stocking yarn do. white and ſpeckled Shirts, brown Wigg, a good Hatt and Shoes, Frock and long white Trowſers, ſome Holes in the Shoes, and a new red Barcelona Handkerchief. He is a Houſe Carpenter by Trade, and has had a large Sum of Money advan'd for him lately. 'Tis ſuppos'd he is in Company with one *Whaland*, a luſty Fellow, about 23 Years old, wears his Hair ty'd behind, Claret colour'd Cloaths, and a Surtuit, who is likewiſe a Runaway. Whoever ſecures ſaid *Conner*, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *TWENTY DOLLARS* Reward, paid by me the Subſcriber, ROBERT PIERPOINT.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others are hereby forbid harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Servant, on Penalty of the Law.

To be Sold cheap for Caſh, by
Joſhua Beals,
At his Store No 12 on *Hancock's* Wharff,

Beef, Tallow, Blocks of different Sizes a Jack and Enſign, Part of a new Mainſail and Foreſail, a Quantity of Junk; Baize, Yarn Stockings, Mitts, Codlines, Felt Hatts, Bags, Bruſhes and Mops, two Boxes Muſtard, Warming Pans, Saine Twine, and two Caſks Delph Ware.

The following Liſt, is a Tax on a Number of the Proprietors, in the Township of *Amherſt*, in the Province of *New-Hampſhire*, for Payment of Taxes now due from the original Rights in ſaid Township, taxed agreeable to an Act of the General Aſſembly. The Names of the original Proprietors on which the following Tax is due, and the Sum ſet againſt each Name, is as follows, viz.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Edward Band	5	11	4	*Thomas Bencroft*	6	9	7
Samuel Kneeland	5	2	4	*Robert Andrus*	2	19	4
Richard Johnſon	3	9	4	*Nat Martin*	1	10	6
Joſeph Majory	1	7	8	*Ebenezer Burrel*	1	15	10
John Inks	1	10	6	*Jona & Joh Dodge*	7	12	6
Joſeph Morgan	6	8	0	*Zacheus Perkins*	6	8	0
Joſeph Witham	6	12	10	*Hon. Rollins* Heirs	1	16	2
Preſſ'n ——	24	16	9	The Lands late ly claimed by *William Lancy*	6	8	0
Eliſha Wilkins Heirs	18	0	0				
Jacob Symons for *Wa'cut*	1	4	0				

The Owners of the above Rights are hereby notified to pay the Sum ſet againſt each Name, in Lawful Money, to us the Subſcribers (who are impowered by ſaid Act to collect the ſame) at ſaid *Amherſt*, by the 14th of *October* next, or ſo much Land belonging to each of ſaid Rights as then be unpaid, will be Sold at a Public Vendue, at the Houſe of *Ephraim Hildreth*, Innholder in ſaid *Amherſt*, the 16th Day of ſaid *October*, Beginning at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon.

Amherſt. Sept. 2d, 1766. WILLIAM PEABODY, JOHN SHEPARD, jun.

A young Woman with a good young Breaſt of Milk, that can be well recommended, would go into a Family to ſuckle. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A Coachman lately come to Town that can drive from a Chaiſe to a Coach and Six, and underſtands a Kitchen Garden perfect well, wants Emp'oyment. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Lett a large Houſe near the Orange-Tree, with a commodious Stable, Yard, Gardens, &c. at preſent in the Occupation of *Richard Clarke*, Eſq;—Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A very convenient Houſe to be Lett in Hanover-Street. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE LETT,

A Large Houſe & Shop in Fiſh-Street, near Dr. *Clark's*; Enquire of Edes & Gill.

The beſt Vinegar for Pickles, by the Barrel or leſs Quantity, to be Sold by *Edmund Quincy*, near the Poſt Office.

TO be Sold reaſonable, for want of Uſe only, a very handſome Chaiſe and Saddle HORSE, that can be warranted for ſound and good. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

WANTED,

TWO good Saddle-HORSES; any Perſon having ſuch to diſpoſe of, may apply to *Andrew Black*, at his Store No. 10, on South Side of the Town Dock.

Fr. Wm. Geyer

HAS Imported in the Captains *Coffin*, *Marſhall* and *Scott*, who are juſt arrived from LONDON;

A Large and general Aſſortment of Engliſh and India GOODS, which he is determined to ſell at the very loweſt Advance for Caſh only, by Wholeſale or Retail, at his Shop next Door to *Joſeph Scott's*, Eſq; in UNION STREET, *BOSTON*:

ALSO

Beſt BOHEA-TEA, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, beſt Poland-Starch, blue and white China Tea-Cups & Saucers, Butt-Soles beſt gold and ſilver baſket-work'd Buttons, ſingle and double waſh'd metal Buttons, horn and ivory Combs, writing Paper by the Ream, &c. &c. &c.

III Rev Mr Croswell 1 Vide page 480.

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
And Sold by EDES *and* GILL, *next to the Priſon*,

AN
ELEGY
on the *DEATH* of the Rev. JONATHAN MAYHEW, D. D. Who departed this Life July 9 h, Anno Domini, 1766. Ætatis Suæ 46.

Beſt Sperma Ceti Candles,
Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting Houſe*. He alſo ſells the *beſt Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Beſt OLD *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

Juſt Imported, and to be Sold at the
Iriſh Linnen Wharehouſe
In King-ſtreet, facing the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe;

SUperfine, fine, midling, and low-priz'd Linnens, Table Linnen, Napkins, Layovers, Toweling, Dimities, Sheetings, and every other Article in the Linnen Branch. As theſe Goods are quite freſh and immediately Imported from the Bleach-yard in the North of Ireland, will be ſold as cheap as generally imported in the ordinary Way from London. Where may be had choice Iriſh PORK, made up in March laſt, in the beſt Manner and will be warranted to keep ſweet two Years in the hotteſt Climates.—Burton ALE in Hogſheads, which for Colour and Flavour is not excell'd by any in Europe.

TO BE SOLD,
By Benjamin Church,
At his uſual Place of Sale on THURSDAY next,

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BRoad Cloths, Cambletts, Callicoes, Cambricks, Cotton Velvets, Garlix, Iriſh Hollands, Lawns, Handkerchiefs, Caps, &c. ſundry Articles of Houſhold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c &c.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,
By *Moſes Deſhon*,
At the neweſt Auction-Room, oppoſite the Weſt End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square;
Next Tueſday, Wedneſday and Friday Evenings;

A general Aſſortment of European Goods, Houſhold Furniture, &c. &c.

☞ Conſtant Attendance at ſaid Room.

NEW AUCTION ROOM,
In Royal-Exchange Lane,
To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, by
ELIAS DUPEE,
Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Friday.
To begin at VII o'Clock,

PAduſoy, Crape, ſtript Hollands, Checks, printed Linnen Handkerchiefs, Womens Stays & Laces, Ribbons, ſilk, thread and worſted Hoſe, Stone & Delph Ware, Paper for Rooms, Writing Paper, Muſtard, Knives, Razors, Buttons, Guns, Hadley's Quadrants, Houſe Furniture, Apparel, a good Eight Day Clock, Watches, Books, &c.

CUSTOM HOUSE, *BOSTON*,

ENTERED IN.

Taylor from Rhode Iſland. Truman & Eliot from New London. Hatch from Newfoundland. McGuyer from Annapolis Royal. Parker from Philadelphia. Hoſkins from Barbados. Bartlett from Martinique.

CLEARED OUT.

Buckley & Burroughs for Connecticut. Cole for Louiſbourgh and Newfoundland. Cord's and Morton for Philadelphia. Brogden for Maryland. Wier for Quebec. Chapman & Kinlock for N. Carolina. Rogers for Halifax. French for Nova Scotia. Dunn for Jamaica. Jones and Brown for Weſt Indies. Jacobſon for London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Wimble for New-York. Taylor for R. Iſland and Connecticut. Roſs for Maryland. Hamblen for Newfoundland. Hall for North Carolina. Pierpont and Adams for Weſt Indies.

Buried in the Town of Boſton, ſince our laſt,
Eleven Whites. NO Black.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Eleven.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*

Monday,	50 m after 2	Friday,	7 m after 6
Tueſday	32 m after 3	Saturday,	0 m after 7
Wedneſday	27 m after 4	Lord's-day,	56 m after 7
Thurſday,	17 m after 5	D's 18Q,	11 Day 6 Even.

Messrs EDES and GILL,

The following Remarks from the New-York Mercury of the 4th Instant, are so very just, pertinent and striking, and so extremely well adapted to the Practice in this Town and Province, that it is tho't the humane Author had it in his View: It is therefore desired they may be offered to the serious Consideration of the Inhabitants of this Place, through the Channel of your Paper, by your constant Reader, and Well-wisher to the Country.

Boston, August 28, 1766.

Mr. PRINTER,

Your inserting the following remarks on the abuse of the practice of physick in this province, will greatly oblige one of your constant readers.

Nulla lex quæ puniat insciitiam; capitale nullum exemptum vindictæ; discunt periculis nostris, et experimenta per mortes agunt; medicoque tantum licet Occidisse impunes summa est. PLINY.---

TRULY, I doubt not, did the good Pliny complain, that while the laws of the land punish'd severely for every kind of wickedness, yet medical murders were suffer'd to escape: --- "No law, "(says he) condemns their ignorance, no capital "example of vengeance; they boldly learn by our "dangers, get experience by deaths, and no man "but the Doctor is left to murder unpunished."--- Were he now alive, how would he redouble his complaints? what new invectives would he not utter? to try if possible to reform what is risen to so enormous a height.

To behold the troop of medicasters that swarm throughout this city!---Who that has the weal of mankind the least at heart, can be silent?--Who would otherwise than from their numbers imagine, that they of all mankind, as a chosen seed, inherit the benefits of that prolifick command, *increase and multiply*?---How ought the inhabitants of this town, to dread the medical host, that line each avenue, prepar'd with formidable artillery, to demolish the walls of health? These appear under the awful names of doctors, surgeons, apothecaries, druggists, manmidwives, oculists, dentists, rupturists, venerialists, nostrumites, balsamies.---With a long etcetera of infallible pretenders, who 'tis fear'd too often serve as auxiliaries to the King of terrors. To view so formidable an army, one would almost imagine there was a danger that the inhabitants of this country were soon to become immortal, and that in the mean time, these were hired by the worshipful company of undertakers, sextons and grave-diggers, to increase the muster rolls of mortality, to keep death in constant play, and by that make the most of a short market.

Are all who bear the name of doctor entitled to that honorable epithet? far be it from me, to asperse them with so injurious a reproach! a title applp'd without just grounds is severe abuse. Yes! with boldness methinks it may be deny'd; unless they deserve it, from their distinguishing themselves, as it is said of the public executioner of a certain country; who after he has dispatch'd a sufficient number of patients in his way, is rewarded with, the degree of doctor. If such gentlemen receive their titles for the like public marks of physical execution, who would dare dispute their validity? but if true merit was to undergo the test of examination; if learning, experience, judgment and a liberal education, are necessary ingredients in an able physician; 'tis fear'd they would find it no easy task, to produce satisfactory testimonials of their qualifications, and the pretensions of many to physick, would appear little better than those of the now famous R--ck's* from serving an apprenticeship to a crutchmaker of an hospital.

However it is not titles, nor feathers, that ought to attract mankind, merit should be the touchstone; no university can inspire the dunce with knowledge, by a degree give additional charms to the man of worth. The apothecary's skill in the preparation of medicine, by no means implies his judgment in its application. As well may the centinel assume the province of the general, and because he wears as him his Majesty's livery, think himself qualified to command his armies.

There is a certain irregularity in the practice of physick in this city that is unaccountable; it is much to be regretted that some regulation is not set on foot. The respectable house of assembly of this province, some years ago, took it into consideration, and pass'd an act, ordering that all who came after said act, and presumed to practise physic, should suffer examination, and on refusal, and yet persisting, should undergo a penalty.---Their wise intention, which was to restrain the abuse of physic, which they saw increased to an enormous degree, has had no affect.------ It is a pity that some in this city who for a long time, have with the utmost reputation presiding in the healing art, should not in honour to their profession, and for the good of mankind, unitedly endeavour to put a stop to such licentious irregularities. I am convinc'd it proceeds from the peaceable disposition of those gentlemen. Such characters are well worthy of imitation, if not carried too far. That which when in the golden mean is a virtue, when extended beyond bounds, is a vice. I will not however, brand such gentlemens pacifick dispositions, with so harsh a name as vice; let it be good nature, or what they please, so be they take no offence, as none design'd.

As to the peddling prescriber, compounder, and vender of drugs, whose character, may be intirely sum'd up in the word EMPIRICK; I'm wholy indifferent as to him; if the whip galls, he may if he pleases return the lash. I would not however, have those who simply vend drugs, to take this to themselves, the business, of the druggist is reputable, so be he extends not beyond his province.

In almost every occupation, there is some kind of regulation, and ought to be some bounds.--- Even in this city, the barber, shoe-maker, and taylor, serve to their trades, before they act for themselves. The lawyer receives his licence, the divine his credentials. But physick by far the most difficult of all, on which depends life, health, and every enjoyment consequent; like the streets is become the common road of every enterprising dunce! Impudence and effrontery assume the character, the curtesy of the town dubs them doctor, and the occultness of the science prevents their being exposed or brought to scorn. How fearful is the merchant to deal in unknown wares? he purchases none unless he knows their use, or has a prospect of sale. Yet cautious as he may be in this, strange to tell! he swills down the poisonous draughts of an ignorant compounder, unconcern'd for the present or fearless of the future damage they may do him.

As God is my judge, I have no ill-will to any pretender in particular, and have mark'd no one man the object of my resentment, as none has offended me.---I am only concern'd that a profession honourable in itself, and which I have the most undoubted credentials to practise, should become the common obloquy of the town, from its irregularity.---Brethren in profession, are almost as nearly connected as those in consanguinity.---He hurts me much who abuses my profession or my family; interest binds me to the first, alliance to the last.--- Let every one judge which is the strongest of the two.---The utility and emolument of every profession depends much on it's credit, and the character of its professors: Its deficiency in the latter, embarrasses the former.

It is without dispute, that physic in this place, in point of reputation is at its lowest ebb; yet at the same time, there are gentlemen who profess it, tho' comparatively few in number, that have every qualification necessary, are of the greatest honour to their profession, and most extensive benefit to mankind.---It were to be wish'd their numbers were greater, that some society were form'd, where by mutual intercourse each other would be edified. From such a society the empirical class of course would be excluded; and then it would be known who are men of character and who are not. At present the coblers right to practise, is equally as good as the graduates; and as his education cost him nothing, he can afford to vend his unwholsome compositions for the smallest trifle.--- But can any think that such physicial assumers are equally qualified? methinks none would, taking theught.---Yet daily observation evinces, that it is by no means a matter taken for granted, for the lowest and most contemptable quack in town by many is as much esteem'd a doctor, as the most ingenious & learn'd of the profession; he has the title, he assumes it, but had not the glow of innocence, long since forsaken his check, conscious of his ignorance, and daring incroachment on Science, he would blush to hear the epithet tag'd to his name; but dead to shame, and equally dead to the feelings of humanity, he blunders on through life in one continued round of error; till by a scene of mistakes, the lives of his fellow creatures pay a sad tribute to his ignorance, and teach him what he ought to have learn'd before.---This the world calls experience; such are styl'd men of great experience; 'tis true they have gain'd a knowledge, and as true they have purchased it, at a most extravagant price; they have purchased it by the death of their friends; and have found that mankind are mortal, and easily bubbled out of their lives and fortunes.---This is in fact the sum of their experience: in this mode some have learn'd their professions, and undauntedly dare meet death face to face.

For save or slay their credit is the same.

Were we to calculate the excellency of the present practice of physic, by the numbers of its professors, we must conclude it is arriv'd to the greatest degree of perfection; but the daily tolls of mortality evince the contrary; tho' there are those who pretend themselves particularly skill'd to cure diseases incident to particular parts of the body, may boast themselves infallably qualified. Happy mortals that have found the means in a moment, of metamorphosing ignorance into science, and from that science, to benefit their fellow creatures.--- Such wonderful inventions, seem as if they were reserv'd for the physical alchemy of our days. It were to be wish'd supernatural doctors would for once honour the profession with some improvement; if the strength of their genius without education, has rais'd them to such a height; why are they so modest as to be confin'd with such scanty bounds, and that they do not strike out some road to health, that none has trode before? mankind have a right to expect it, none then would dispute their honesty, the validity of their titles, or their right to practice; but at present to see so instant a change, greater than that from the pragmatical cobler to the spruce gentleman; who can refrain joining with the common contemptuous exclamation?

God bless us! like a mushroom all at once!
Behold a doctor from a perfect dunce!

* *A famous or rather infamous venerial Doctor in London.*

Just Imported from LONDON,

And to be Sold at the lowest Rates for Cash, by

Baker & Bridgham,

In Union Street,

A general Assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season, viz.

A Genteel Assortment of superfine and middling Cloths, with Linings and Trimmings
German Serges
superfine and common Sagathees
col'd Fustians & Thicksets
stript Linnen and stript Damascus
3 4 7 8 and yard wide Irish Linnen
9 8 & ell wd Sheeting do.
7 8 & yd. wd. Cambricks
7 8 & yd wd. plain Lawns
A variety of Callicoes and printed Cottons
3 4 7 8 yard wide & 6-4 Linnen and Cotton Manchester Checks
black and cloth coloured Taffaties & Persians
Men and Womens thread and cotton Hose
Worsted Breeches Patterns of all Colours
Womens black, white and cloth coloured silk mitts
Kid & Lamb Glove & Mitts
Mens brown thread Gloves
Fine blue and white spotted Linen Handkerchiefs
Variety of silk ditto
A good Assortment of Cap Lace
White Trolly & Blond do
New fashion Garland Trimmings
A fine Assortment of very neat Pinchback Shoe & Knee Buckles
Pen Knives, Razors
Steel Scissors
Table Knives & Forks
Stone Stay Hooks
Neat Paper Snuff Boxes
A Variety of neat Steel Watch Chains, Keys and Hooks
Stone Watch Seals
Very neat double gilt Tooth pick Cases
Pinchbeck & Silver Thimbles
House Brushes of all sorts
Writing Paper

ALSO Bohea Tea Chocolate, Spices—Womens Lynn made Shoes—Looking Glasses——Mens Castor and Felt Hatts,

With a great Variety of other Articles

THE Debtors to the Insurance Office kept by EZEKIEL PRICE in *Boston*, are *once more* notified to pay their respective Balances, which were due the last Day of *October* last. The said PRICE having received positive Orders from the Underwriters to sue at the next Court for the same.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *James Ridgway* Jun late of *Boston*, Housewright, deceased are desir'd to make immediate Payment to *James Ridgway*, of said *Boston*, Administrator on said Estate. And those that have any Demands on said Estate, are desir'd to bring in their Accompts to said Administrator, in Order to their being adjusted.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO Negro Boys, who have had the small Pox & Sold for no other Reason, than for want of Employ; Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TAKEN out of the Pasture of Dr Joseph Manning of Ipswich on the Evening of the 3d. of this Inst August a Red Roan Stone Horse, about 8 Years old; He had a white Slip on his Face and on his Nose his fore Hufs a little split, paces well, and had very small Ears. Whoever shall take up said Horse and return him to the Subscriber, shall have Two Dollars Reward and all necessary Charges paid. And whoever shall discover the Thief so that he may be brought to Justice shall have eight Dollars Reward paid by me. Joseph Manning.

Ipswich Aug 23, 1766.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL. *in Queen-Street*, 1766.